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stately Mount Sopris, after which the Forest is named.

One may now return to Aspen, 30 miles eastward, direct, on an automobile road passing through Emma, Basalt, and Snowmass, up the Roaring Fork River, or the trip may be prolonged by taking a side trip from Snowmass up Capital and Snowmass creeks.

The Forest Service, in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Fisheries, is stocking all lakes and streams within the Forest.

You can help to maintain their value for fishing by complying strictly with the State game and fish laws.

For one not desiring a trip involving transportation by horse, there is an excellent trip to be made by buggy or wagon from Aspen to Ashcroft up Castle Creek, a distance of 12 miles. This trip may be extended up Express Creek for 8 miles to the top of Taylor Range to Taylor Lake.

Returning to Aspen one may proceed up Ditch Creek by trail, or up Conundrum Creek to the natural hot springs, a distance of 16 miles.

From Aspen a wagon road leads over Independence Pass to Twin Lakes, a distance of 38 miles. There are many points of interest along the way to which your attention will be called by signs.

A short trip from Aspen is to Warren's Lake, a distance of 10 miles up Smuggler Mountain.

For those who wish to make another camping trip by horse and pack outfit, Hunter Creek will be found desirable. You may proceed by wagon road up Red Mountain for 5 miles, thence by trail to Hunter Parks, or camp along the stream at leisure. Near the head of this stream is the peak used as a fire lookout station, where a fire guard continually watches for fires on the large area of forest land over which he commands a view.

Should one desire an easier trip, the road can be followed to Lenado, then by trail up Woody Creek for 2 miles, thence up the north fork of Woody Creek to the divide, thence down a wagon road to Norrie, a logging camp on the Colorado Midland Railway.

The journey can be continued from Norrie to Quince Spur, thence up the north fork of the Frying Pan to the top of the Continental Divide, thence back to Aspen by way of Ivanhoe and Independence Pass.

When your trip is completed it will be appreciated if you will register at the nearest station.

this road and you traverse for several miles a beautiful garden of wild flowers. Pure water is to be obtained everywhere. Don't contaminate it for the next visitor by throwing refuse in the streams. Camp may be made at any point along this trail or road.

The road now descends at a more rapid grade through the beautiful little canyon of the Crystal River, the walls of which rise abruptly for hundreds of feet.

Six miles from the pass the road forks, one fork leading past the town of Crystal down Crystal River to Marble, a distance of 5 miles. If you desire to see more of the mountain scenery, turn to the right at the above forks, up Snowmass Creek, where a good wagon road leads past the Lead King Mine. From here you can go by trail up Snowmass Creek over the divide and down the north fork of Lost Trail Creek, intersecting a good wagon road at Thode's Lower sawmill. Marble is 3 miles farther down and is the first place after leaving Aspen where supplies may be procured.

All water available in this vicinity is needed for the production of electric power. It is urgent that the Forest Service use every possible means of conserving and increasing the stream flow.

This can only be done with your cooperation in extinguishing fires.

The next stage of the journey is to Redstone, a distance of 12 miles by wagon road through picturesque scenic attractions. Carbondale is 17 miles from Redstone, through the Crystal River Valley, past the Butte and Carbondale. Turn northward on

**SYNOPSIS OF GAME AND FISH SEASONS IN COLORADO AS AMENDED BY THE NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**

Season closed on deer until 1918.

OPEN SEASONS AS FOLLOWS:

Prairie chickens, mountain and willow grouse, August 15 to October 10.

Sage chickens, August 1 to September 1.

Ducks, geese, brants, swans, cranes, plovers, and other wading, marsh, and shore birds and water fowls, September 1 to April 20 the following year.

Curlews and yellow-legged snipes, August 1 to April 20.

Doves, August 15 to August 31.

No open season on pheasants and other grouse not indigenous to this State.

The open season in streams for trout and grayling not less than 7 inches in length, May 25 to October 31; in lakes at an altitude not to exceed 7,500 feet, May 1 to October 31, and in lakes at an altitude of over 7,500 feet, June 1 to October 31.

The open season for whitefish, October 1 to May 1 the following year.

No open season for bass, catfish, or wall-eyed pike.

A combination hunting and fishing license required for residents, fee \$1; but no fishing license required for female persons, or male persons under sixteen years of age.

Any resident holding a hunting license for the year 1913 will be allowed to fish during the current year without taking out any further license.

to ranger stations, camping places, and settlements.

Assist in protecting the Forest from fire by observing the instructions on fire posters along the trails, and add to the convenience of other travelers by not mutilating trail or fire notices.

The headquarters of the forest supervisor in charge of the Sopris National Forest are at Aspen, Colo.

In case of fire call the nearest forest ranger, or forest supervisor, Aspen, Colo., at his expense.

It is impossible to describe all the points of scenic interest; a few of the best are described, and Forest officers will tell you of others on request.

Twelve miles from Aspen, by wagon road. Trout fishing both in the lake and stream. An ideal spot for campers.

Please bury camp refuse and do not leave camp fires burning.

From here you may proceed by the Government trail up Maroon Canyon on an easy grade past upper Maroon Lake to the divide at the head of the Crystal River, a distance of 6 miles.

This pass is over 12,000 feet in elevation, but is easily made, and an excellent panoramic view of considerable territory is obtained.

The trail then follows an easy down grade to the wagon road extending between Crested Butte and Carbondale. Turn northward on

Nonresident and noncitizen general hunting license, \$10; fishing license, \$2, except for persons under twelve years of age.

**PENALTIES:**

For dynamiting or using other explosive, or poisonous or stupefying substance, killing buffalo, elk, deer, mountain sheep or antelope, fine \$100 to \$500, or by imprisonment in county jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Other violations, fine \$25 to \$250, or jail sentence of not less than ten days and not over three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

These amendments do not take effect until ninety days after legislature adjourns.

will it in with rock. Another camper can then use the same place to build a fire.

Always extinguish your camp fire by pouring water on it, or, if water is not available, by covering it thoroughly with dirt.

Build your fire in the open and not against a tree.

Many disastrous fires have been started from the butt of an unextinguished cigar or cigarette, the ashes from a pipe, or an unextinguished match.

The Government is spending thousands of dollars each year to protect the timber and scenic beauty of these mountains. It is public property of which the Forest Service is the caretaker. You are privileged to use the camping places, welcome to all the wood you can use for camp fires, and to fish in the streams and hunt in the mountains, in accordance with the game laws of Colorado.

Campers' registers are kept at the headquarters of the forest supervisor and forest rangers, and at other places designated on the map. The Forest officers know all the roads and trails and camping places. They can give you information that will help to make your sojourn in the Forest a pleasant one. You will do well to call at the stations and register your name and address, and say where you plan to go. The rangers ride continuously through the Forest. If you should be needed on account of sickness or accident, a ranger can tell anyone where to find you if you leave your route of travel with him.

Signs located at intervals along the trails will inform you of the distance and direction

**REMEMBER**

The National Forests are the great recreation grounds of the Nation. They also contain immense amounts of valuable timber needed for the development of the country.

Damage to the Forests means loss to you as well as to thousands of others.

**BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE.**

**DON'T POLLUTE THE STREAMS.**

**LEAVE YOUR CAMP SITE CLEAN.**

The National Forests belong to the people. Don't impair the value of your own property by damaging it.

This folder tells you about the recreation features of the Sopris National Forest. The map shows you the roads, trails, camp sites, and other things you want to know.

For abstract of State game laws see page 8.

Within the boundaries of the Forest are millions of dollars' worth of public property in which you have an interest. You can add to the value of this property by using care to keep your camps clean and leaving them attractive for the next comer, and you can help protect it by being careful with your camp fires. You can see everywhere about you the damage that has been done by forest fires in the past. Much of this damage was the result of carelessness with camp fires. Some one started a fire where he thought it was safe, or left it when he thought it would do no damage. Help to prevent a repetition by starting fires only where you know they are safe, and leaving them only when you know they are out. The only safe fire is the one that is completely extinguished.

Never build a fire against rotten or water-soaked logs. The fire may appear to be extinguished, but it is likely to smolder for days.

Never build a camp fire in windy or exposed places, where sparks are likely to be blown for a considerable distance.

Always clean the ground of all debris and inflammable material for a considerable space around the fire; or, better still, dig a pit and

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MAP

OF

DIRECTIONS TO HUNTERS AND CAMPERS

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- LEGEND**
- National Forest Boundary
  - P.O. Post Offices
  - Supervisor's Headquarters
  - Ranger Stations
  - P.O. + Ranger Station
  - Roads
  - Secondary Roads and Trails

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
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